# **Historic, Archive Document**

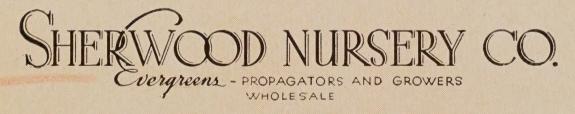
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PHOTO BY A.W.S.

MT. HOOD FROM LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN SHOWING MAGNIFICENT ALPINE FIRS AND NOBLE FIRS IN THE FOREGROUND.



TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON



# TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five percent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our Portland nursery. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.
  - POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.
  - Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.
  - We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.

- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.
- 5. Reserve orders must be shipped not later than April 1. When at all possible we advise immediate delivery of stock.

#### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.
Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

#### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

#### TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city. General Nurseries are located at Sandy, Oregon, and on the Section Line Road. Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

GENERAL LIST-	
Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock P	lants.
Abelia (Edward Goucher)  A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.  Each 10 100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplanted	\$
Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)  Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.  15-18 inches twice transplanted	
A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles	
are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador. 6- 9 inches not transplanted	72
9-12" 12  Abies grandis (Grand Fir)  A dark green symmetrical conifer with wide downward sweeping branches.  Needles flat, rather long. 6-9 inches not transplanted 9 9-12" 12 12-15" 15	96
Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)  This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and spow fed	

there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

6- 9 inches once transplanted	*******		12	
9-12""	*******	*	15	
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	.75	6.80		
15-18"	1.00	9.00		
18-24	1.25	11.20		*******

#### Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

#### Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants 7 56

#### Andromeda—See Pieris

#### Arborvitae—See Thuja

#### Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Some times called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year around and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying.

3- 6	inches	once	transplanted.		*******	 8	64
6- 9	,,,	,,,	"	************		 12	96
9-12	"	,,,	27	***************************************	******	 15	120
12-15	"	"	"		*******	 18	144

#### **AZALEAS**

#### Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	
9-12" " " " "	.65	5.90	53	*
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents	per p	lant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.95	8.60	77	*******

#### Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
6-9	******		15	120
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			15	120
6-9			18	144
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	*******
9-12	.65	5.90	53	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 ce	nts per p	lant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.95	8.60	77	******

#### Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

15	120
18	144
41	*******
53	
77	
	41

#### Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	
9-12	.65	5.90	53	******
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents	per pl	ant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.95	8.60	77	

#### Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irrestible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

2- 3 inches once transplanted.

			1						
					grown)			15	120
6- 9	- ''				,,			22	176
9-12	"	"		"	,,,			28	224
12-15	,,,	,,,	99		,,		11	35	280
6-9	inches	twice	transplanted	BR wi	th one or more	flower	buds	35	315
9-12	"	"	"	"	" " " "	"	"	43	387
					" " " "			55	405
							*** *************	23	TII

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The above three grades are heavy field grown plants but not quite strong enough to be classed as specimens. They are ideal for the mail order trade.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR budded specimens

.50

4.50

41

# SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

#### Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future and has never before been offered to the trade.

	E	ach	10	1	.00	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$	.50	\$ 4.50	\$	41	\$
9-12" " " "		.65	5.90		53	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 ce	ents	per p	lant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B		.95	8.60		77	

#### Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in garden or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

3- 6	inches twice transplanted			15	120
6- 9	)) )) ))	*******		18	144
9-12	27 27 27	******		21	168
6- 9	inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	
9-12	27 27 27 27 27	.65	5.90	53	*******
If	you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 ce	nts per pla	ant.		
12-15	inches twice transplantedB&B	.95	8.60	77	

#### Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the second year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	******
9-12"""""	.65	5.90	53	******
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cent	s per pla	ant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B		8.60	77	*******

Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

#### Barberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

Broom—See Cytisus, Spartium, Genista

Bugle—See Ajuga

# **CALLUNA (HEATHERS)**

See also Erica, Daboecia

#### Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

3- 6 inches once transplanted 8 64 6- 9 ..." 12 96

# Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

# Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 2 feet tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted 8 64 6- 9 ..." 12 96

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# Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)

One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinaquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.

								Eac				Each	10	100		1000	
6- 9	inches	twice	transplanted	(field	grown).		\$	\$	\$	15	\$	120					
9-12	"	"	37		,,,				·	18		144					
12-15						***		********		21		168					
12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	*****		.B&B	.75	6.80		61							
			,,				.90	8.10		73	40.4						
18-24	23	22	22			B&B	1.10	9.90		89							

#### Cedar—See Cedrus, Libocedrus

#### Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

# **CHAMAECYPARIS**

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			8	64
6- 9 ,, ,, ,,,		****	12	96
9-12 "," "," ","	****	******	15	120
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	80000000
24-30 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
30-36 "	1.75	15.80	142	40 m m m m m m m m m
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.00	18.00	162	66 Ft Ft Ft III III II II II

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumni cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

15-18	inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	*****
	22 22		R&R	1.10	9.90	89	*****

#### Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

							Each	10	1	00	1	000
3- 6	inches	once	transplan	nted		************	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	64
							******			12		96
9-12	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			# 00000 F 0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					15		120
12-15	"	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		****			********		18		144
12-15	inches	twice	e transpla	nted		В&В	.75	6.80		61		
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			B&B	.90	8.10		73		

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted		******	15	120
9-12"	******	******	18	144
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	*******

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Flecther Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	****
18-24"""	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	

#### Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen planting.

3- 6	inces	once	transplanted		 ******	******	12	96
6- 9	?	,	"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	· ~ # # 4 4 4 5 5 6 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	 *******	*****	15	120

#### Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

8- 9 feet four times transplantedB&B	9.00	81.00	*****	
9-10 .""				
10-11	11.00	100.00		

# Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	80000000
15-18"B&B	.90	8.10	73	
18-24"B&B				*****

# Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

Each 10 1000 12-15 inches twice transplanted......B&B \$ 1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 81.00 \$ ......

# Chinquapin—See Castanopsis

#### Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

9-12 inches once transplanted	*******	****	9	72
12-15""			12	96
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	******
24-30 "	1.10	9.90	89	p ~ = + 2 0 2 #

#### **COTONEASTERS**

#### Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries, like cranberries, make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

18-24 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.10 9.90 89 ......

# Cotoneaster dammeri (humifusa) (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

A small evergreen creeper often called Cotoneaster humifusa. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

3- 6	inches	once	transplanted	1		 10	80
6- 9	"	,,,		***************************************		 12	96
					*******	 15	120
12-15		22	"			 18	144

# Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which arch gracefully downward with the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.

6-12 inches once transplanted	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		12	96
6-12 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	*****		15	120
12-18 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",		Q==0000	18	144

# Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster) Well known and deservedly a great favorite

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72

#### Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******	******	9	72
6-12, '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '		\$ 10 m to 10 0 0 0	12	96
12-18""	*******	******	15	120
6-12 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	******		15	120
12-18"	******	******	18	144
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
3- 4 .''B&B	1.35	12.20	109	

#### Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

	OI	10 10 12	ICCL OI	more in the garde	,115.				
5	- 6	feet thre	e times	transplanted	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	******

#### Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

6-9 inches	twice	transplanted	l (heavy).			*******	15	120
9-12"	,	<del>.</del> 59	33	********	******	******	20	160
12-15"			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		87 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		25	200
12-15 inches	twice	transplanted	1	B&B	.75	6.80	61	*******
15-18"					.90	8.10	73	
18-24"	,,,	99		B&B	1.10	9.90	89	

# Cypress—See Chamaecyparis

# Cytisus scoparius (Mixed Hybrid's)

These have been grown from seed of fancy hybrid brooms in about 20 varities such as Burkwood, Lord Lambourne, Borsch's, St. Marys, Stanford, Pomona, and many others. They come in a wide range of colors and color combinations such as red, copper, white, yellow, pink, etc. Habit of growth also varies greatly. Certainly an unusual offer.

6-12 inches not transplanted	******		10	80
12-18"""	******	## 6 B a a a a	14	112
18-24""			18	144
6-12 inches once transplanted			12	96
12-24"			20	160
2- 3 feet once transplanted	*****	*******	30	240

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

	Each	10	100		1000	
12-18 inches divisions	\$	\$	\$	10	\$	80
18-24 inches spread twice transplanted BR specimen	.60	5.40		49		

# Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******	*******	8	64
6- 9" " " "			12	96
9-12""			15	120

#### Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	*******	•	8	64
6- 9"		po	12	96
9-12""	====		15	120

#### Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	************
15-18" B&B	1.35	12.20	109	
18-24 " " B&B	1.65	14.90	134	

# Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	· 73	
15-18 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",					

#### **ERICA (HEATHS)**

See also Calluna, Doboecia

#### Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.

					E	Each	10	1	00	1000
9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	\$	.65	\$ 5.90	\$	53	\$
12-15	?	,	. 33	B&B		.75	6.80		61	******
15-18	?		<b>99</b>	B&B		.90	8.10		73	
18-24	"	,,,	"	В&В		1.10	9.90		89	

#### Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		3.50	32	283
9-12	********	4.50	41	364
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cen	its per pla	ant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	=

#### Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	łB&B	.60	5.40	49	
12-15	"	,,,	>>	B&B	.75	6.80	61	*******

# Escallonia langleyensis (Langley Escallonia)

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen.

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
3- 4 _" " B&B	1.35	12.20	109	

#### **Euonymus radicans** (Wintercreeper)

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting, or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

			100	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ .75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	
12-15" B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18 B&B	1.25	11.20	101	

#### Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good, is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. Very hardy.

#### Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia

#### Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produce a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

2 year once transplanted...... 10 80

Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	
15-18	.90	8.10	73	
18-24 ", ", ", B&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******

Germander—See Teucrium

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)  A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance	of ivv	in bush f	orm, but	
often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contor ner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.	ted in ar	interesti	ng man-	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 15-18"	\$ 1.00	10 \$ 9.00 11.20	100 \$ 81 101	1000 \$
Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)  Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and somassed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground green. An interesting plant, which attracts much makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy, work.	ound. Fo	oliage dee	ep dense e which	
1 year once transplanted		10	100 15	1000 120
Hemlock—See Tsuga				
Hollygrape—See Mahonia				
Huckleberry—See Vaccinium				
Ivy—See Hedera				
	=D.C.\			
JUNIPERUS (JUNIPI	ERS)			
Juniperus chinensis japonica (Japanese Juniper)				
Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage sharp, gray greable for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3-6 inches once transplanted	lings clo . Very h	se to the	ground 12 15	96 120
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches  3- 6 inches once transplanted	lings clo . Very h	se to the	ground 12	
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches	or terrace bit of graid, vigor It has f	e and mas owth and cous grow ine green spreading	ground  12 15 18 es plant- greater ver and foliage , reach-	120
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	or terrace bit of groadly somere. P	e and mas owth and cous grow ine green spreading	ground  12 15 18 es plant- greater ver and foliage , reach-	120
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	or terrace bit of graid, vigor Broadly somore. P	e and mas owth and cous grow ine green spreading robably t	ground  12 15 18 es plant- greater ver and foliage reach- he most  12 15	120 144
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	lings clo s. Very h   or terrace bit of gro id, vigor . It has f Broadly s more. P   Juniper branche year. Juens.	e and mas owth and cous grow ine green spreading robably t	ground  12 15 18 s plant- greater wer and foliage reach- he most  12 15  e rather ad adult	120 144
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	lings clo s. Very h   or terrace bit of gro id, vigor . It has f Broadly s more. P   Juniper branche year. Juens.	e and mas owth and cous grow ine green spreading robably t	ground  12 15 18 s plant- greater ver and foliage reach- he most  12 15 e rather ad adult	120 144
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	lings clo s. Very h   or terrace bit of gre id, vigor . It has f Broadly s more. P   Juniper branche year. Ju ems.	e and massowth and cous growine green spreading robably to	ground  12 15 18 s plant- greater ver and foliage reach- he most  12 15  e rather ad adult  15 18 21	120 144 96 120
able for rockeries, terraces, walks and the like. C but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches 3- 6 inches once transplanted	or terrace bit of grid, vigor the has for	e and massowth and cous growine green spreading robably t	ground  12 15 18 s plant- greater ver and foliage reach- he most  12 15 15  reach- he d adult  15 18 21 r)	120 144 96 120

#### SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon 15 Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper) This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy. 3- 6 inches once transplanted.....\$..... 96 15 120 144 18 Juniperus conferta (Shore Juniper) A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A decidedly pleasing effect. This remarkably fine trailing evergreen makes one of the most beautiful of ground covers. Good in rockeries or terraces. Superb when hanging over walls. Holds its vivid green color the year around. Very hardy. 3- 6 inches once transplanted..... 96 15 120 18 144 Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper) Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color,

fol	liage,	habit	of growth	and hardiness. Height 6 i	inches.			
3- 6	inches	once	transplant	ed	******		12	96
6- 9	>>	,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			*******	15	120
9-12	"	"	22		*****	*******	18	144
10 15	7.7	99	99				21	168

# Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

				ed	******		12	96
6- 9	"	22	77		****	******	15	120
					*****		18	144
			"		# = = 0 do = = d	******	21	168

# Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form, Very hardy

	2							
3- 6	inches	once	transplant	ted			12	96
6- 9	22	"	,,, 			400 304 FEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE	15	120
9-12	"	"	, ,,		@BDG+===		18	144
10 15		,,	>>				21	168

# Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to a height of about 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy. A rapid grower.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	********		12	96
	)) )) )) )) )) )	******		15	120
9-12	)) )) ))	(# 19 · 4 · 9 · 4 · 6 · 6	********	18	144
12-15	27 27 27			21	168 -

# Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)

Semi-prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	15	120
6- 9		*******	18	144
9-12""	******		21	168

#### Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Juniper)

Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat vase shaped like the Savin Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all the year reaching out in wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Very hardy.

3- 6	inches	once	transplan	ted			12	96
6- 9	37	,,,	27			*******	15	120
9-12	77	"	,,,		**********		18	144
							21	168
					0-0-0-0	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 M	24	100
12-19				*********************	******	******	44	174

# Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

72
16
54
6
20
14
68
-

# Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

3-	6	inches on	ce trans	planted	******	******	15	120
6-	9	,,, ,,		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	*******		18	144

#### Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

					Each	10	1	00	1	000
3- 6	inches	not	transplante	d	\$	\$	\$	7	\$	56
6- 9	""	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	******************************	******			9		72
9-12		.,,	"	***************************************	*****	******		12		96
12-15	37	"	22					15		120

#### Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3-	6	inches	once	transplan	ted	 	15	120
6-	9	"	"	27			18	144

#### Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows inta compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.		******	12	96
6- 9			18	144
9-12""	*****	B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24	192
12-15""	Qui das qui per que sun sin qu	********	30	240
15-18"""		***	35	280
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
15-18"B&B	1.35	12.20	109	******

#### Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos

# Laurel—See Kalmia, Laurocerasus

#### Laurocerasus officinalis (English Laurel)

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41	*******
15-18""""	.60	5.40	49	
I f you wish the above two grades B&B add 15 cen	ts per pl	ant.		
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	****

18	SHERWOOD NURSE	ERY CO., Por	tland, O	regon		
A shapely beautiful goright cin western N tains and grown chi habit of gother tree is	currens (Western Incense pyramid in form, with fir glossy-green. The foliage is namon-red. Incense Cedar evada. Flourishes on the coin dry, rocky soil. A tall greefly for their handsome, frowth. The perfect symmetra characteristic that place ther conifer that is compared	ne, fan-like for also delighted is native (cold eastern slowing tree. A ragrant evergory of growth es decurrens a	fully frag Oregon to opes of the As an orn reen folica from the almost in equoia gig	rant. The Californ Cascade amental, tage and che ground to a class by	bark is nia and moun- hey are narming o tip of y itself,	
2- 3 feet tw 3- 4 _''	ice transplanted	B&B		10 \$11.20 15.80	100 101 142	1
An uprigl luxuriant, 8 feet. A 1 12-24 inches of	nt, rapid growing, semi ex bright green foliage. Lea ine hedge subject. Native once transplanted BR hedge te transplanted BR hedge	ives small, b of China and e grade	ranches : Korea. l	slender. Sl	Thick, hrub to 18 25	

1000 -----

> 144 200

> > 72

Mahonia aguifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted: 72

#### Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6	inches	once	transp	lanted		*******		8	64
6- 9	"					*******	*******	12	96
9-12	33					***	9000000	15	120
12-15	33		"			*******	****	18	144
12-15	inches	three	times	transplanted	В&В	.90	8.10	73	
15-18	))	33	""	) j	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	33	,	"	))	В&В	1.35	12.20	109	
24 30	"	77	,,,	99	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	•
30-36	>>	"	"	,,	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	

#### Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

#### Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

PINK BERRIED.

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly coming into popular favor. All during the fall and early winter the plants are loaded with an astounding mass of large, exceedingly attractive, dark pink berries.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ .75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$
12-15" B&B	1.00	9.00	81	********
15-18"	1.35	12.20	109	
RED BERRIED.				
With a great mass of large, very dark red berries.				
		9.00	81	*******
15-18"		12.20	109	********
WHITE BERRIED.				
With a load of large white berries having a pink	blush.			
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B		6.80	61	
12-15	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"	1.35	12.20	109	

#### Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

12-15	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	******
15-18	33	,,,,		99	В&В	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	,,,	,,	,,,	,,	В&В	1.30	11.70	105	8000000
24-30	27	22	22	"	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	
				77			20.30	182	

# PICEA (SPRUCES)

# Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
6- 9	 	14	112
9-12 ,, ,, ,,	 	. 18	144

# Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

3- 6	inches once	transplanted		18	144

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)	
Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.	
Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
18-24"	W. B. B. C. D.
Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)	
Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted 10	80
6- 9"	112 144
9-12"" 18 12-15"." 22	176
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)	
A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy	
deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with	
large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which some- times appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young	
foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornaments for	
landscaping purposes. Hardy.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	
PINUS (PINES)	
Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)	
Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque	
and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	80
6- 9" 14 9-12" 18	112
9-12"	144
Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)	
A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.	
2- 4 inches not transplanted	56
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)	
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow	
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.	56
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow	56 72

#### Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coastlines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

Each 10 1000 1000 3- 6 inches once transplanted...... \$ ...... \$ 10 \$ 80

#### Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stem and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks, and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

18-24 inches three times transplanted......B&B 1.00 9.00 13.50 1.50 122 1.90 17.10 154 3- 4 feet three times transplanted......B&B 2.25 20.30 183 4- 5 \_''......B&B 2.50 22.50 203

#### Privet—See Ligustrum

#### Redcedar—See Juniperus

#### Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower trusses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

# Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

#### Rockrose—See Cistus

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited trees.

	Each	10	100	1000	
FEMALE 6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 9-12""""		\$ 4.50 5.40		\$	
MIXED — MALE AND FEMALE					
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	41		
9-12	.60	5.40	49		

**Spartium junceum** (Weaver's Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

#### Spruce—See Picea

#### Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

#### TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	********	10	80
6-9	***************************************	12	96
9-12""	*********	15	120
12-15"""	********	18	144

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

			ed		*******	10	80
	""			## TO TO TO TO TO TO	******	12	96
				* **		15	120
12-15	,,	 ***************************************				18	144

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

1 year once transplanted 8 64

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

3- 6 inches once transplanted. 64 12 96 15 120 18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B 9.00 1.00 81 1.15 10.40 93 1.30 11.70 105 3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B 1.50 13.50 122

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

# TSUGA (HEMLOCKS)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6- 9 inches once transplanted		*******	12	96
9-12 " " "	*******		15	120
6-12 inches twice transplanted (field grown)	******	******	18	144
12-18 " " " " " "	*******		24	192
18-24 " " " " "	******	*******	32	256
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	-
18-24 " " " B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
10-47 **** *******************************				

#### Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

The Western Hemlock is very similar to Tsuga canadensis. Grows to about the same form and height and has the same characteristically graceful branch tips. The foliage is slightly heavier with a beautiful luster. It is common in the Coast and Cascade ranges of western United States. Hardy. Like canadensis it has splendid ornamental values.

Each 10 1000 1000 18-24 inches once transplanted....... \$ ...... \$ ...... \$ 21 \$ 168

# Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

# Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

#### Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Virburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

3-	6	inches once	transplanted		 12	96
6-	9		"	*******	 15	120

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

Yew-See Taxus

#### SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	\$ \$	\$ 10	\$
Twice transplanted	 	12	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	 	25	

#### SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)	В&В	\$ \$ 5.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade	e)B&B	 7.50		
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)	В&В	 10.00	******	
Collection No. 4 (10 plants—extra grade)	В&В	 15.00		*******

